

What the Kidneys Are For.

WHAT DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS DO.

It's the duty of the kidneys to see that the blood keeps pure.

Not to make new blood—the food we eat does that, but to remove from the blood all the poisons and impurities—the waste matter—that is gathered up during its circuit of the body.

These poisons are deadly. If they are not taken out of the blood by the natural filters, the kidneys, they are carried back to the heart, and are started out again all through the body.

Of course they cause disease. We can't be healthy if our blood isn't pure.

When our kidneys are sick our back aches. That's a way they have of telling us they need help.

It's the duty of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to cure sick kidneys. They know their duty well. They are performing it here in Honolulu.

Here's a case in point:

Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hearing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily. When unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry skin, rheumatism, gravel, gout, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TWO SPECIALS

...FOR...

ONE WEEK

Ending Oct. 15th.

One for Each Department

1—FANCY FLOWER POTS, all sizes. See display in our small window.

2—ENAMELED SAUCE PANS, all sizes. See display in our large window.

The S. S. "Californian" is due any moment, with a large shipment of our celebrated Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators and Ice Boxes.

Refrigerators at \$10.50 and upwards, and Ice Boxes at \$7.50 and upwards, made of hard wood and elegantly polished. It will pay you to wait, as you will save money by buying a Gurney, as they use less ice than any refrigerator made.

W. W. Dimond & Co.
LIMITED.

Dealers in.....
CROCKERY, GLASS AND
HOUSEFURNISHING
GOODS.

53-55-57 King St., Honolulu.
Store open from 7:30 a. m. to
5:15 p. m., Saturdays included.

A WORD TO TRAVELERS.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
AT THE CAPITALCanard About Dole's Resignation.
The Third Judgeship--Protests
From Olaa Squatters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The coming of Secretary Henry E. Cooper and Judge A. S. Hartwell, of Hawaii, from San Francisco was heralded far and wide over the States, as soon as they reached land and with it the story, of which nothing is known here in Washington, that they bore the resignation of Governor Dole. Some think it is only a canard set in motion by Judge Humphreys and his friends, but of the truth and character of the rumor, more, of course, is known in Hawaii than here. Judge Humphreys left for Chicago Thursday, Sept. 26 and announced that he expected soon thereafter to start for San Francisco and for his home. The first Monday that President Roosevelt was in the White House, Judge Humphreys called to pay his respects to the chief magistrate, as did all the government officials of any note who happened in the city. Judge Humphreys' call was simply one of courtesy. The day before he left Washington President Roosevelt sent a note to Attorney General Knox of the Department of Justice, announcing that he had dismissed the petition for Judge Humphreys' removal. That, as will readily be seen, closed the affair. Mr. F. W. Hankey, who represented the Hawaiian bar in the proceedings against Judge Humphreys, departed from Washington Monday Sept. 23.

It will probably be some days before Attorney General Knox submits his written opinion to the President regarding the validity of the legislative act for an additional circuit judge in Hawaii. Mr. Knox remained with the President for nearly an hour after the cabinet meeting Friday, Sept. 27, and discussed the Hawaiian judgeship as well as other matters with Mr. Roosevelt. As far as can be learned, the Attorney General is not necessarily committed yet against the appointment of an additional judge. He only has his doubts about the validity of the law and will investigate the matter thoroughly and arrive at a definite conclusion for the guidance of the President. Little can be learned about the attitude of Judge Humphreys in the matter, except that he stated in conversation his desire that an additional judge should be appointed. He was in conference with the Attorney General about the matter but the Department of Justice holds as confidential the report which he made to the Attorney General touching the judgeship.

The last mail from Hawaii brought to the Interior Department five sets of leather bound volumes, comprising copies of the laws passed by the territorial legislature and of the journals of the territorial senate and house. One complete set of these will be transmitted in due season to President Roosevelt and thence to Congress.

The Postoffice Department on Sept. 26 announced the appointment of E. J. Baumbarger to be postmaster at Kihel, Maui Island, in place of J. C. Long, deceased. It is a fourth class office and the appointment was made by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

The postoffice at Hilo, Hawaii, will become an international money order office on October 1.

The following letter regarding steamers towing vessels has been addressed to the collector of customs at Honolulu:

Treasury Department, Sept. 1, 1901.
Sir—The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, calling its attention to the fact "that several of the passenger steamers are doing a towing business at the suburbs in this (your) district," and expressing an opinion that it is not lawful for passenger steamers to engage in towing "while carrying passengers for hire."

In reply, you are informed that, passenger certificates being the highest class of certificates issued to steam vessels, vessels holding such certificates may engage in towing or any other business that any steam vessel may lawfully engage in without regard to classification. Respectfully,
O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

Collector of Customs, Honolulu, Hawaii.

The volume of correspondence and of communications between the government and people of Hawaii and the Interior Department is rapidly increasing. Every mail brings added evidence of this. The correspondence is on an increasing variety of topics, including contracts, bonds to ensure the thorough execution of the same, disposal of public lands, and the like. These questions are acted upon directly by the Secretary of the Interior, and in case of protests or complaints, forwarded to Governor Dole for his answer, before any decided action is taken. Accordingly, this official routine means generally four trips between Washington and Honolulu before a protestant or complainant receives an answer. That means over two months of time.

The Interior Department is very insistent on all protests being duly signed. About August 1st a protest against the sale of certain public lands in Hilo arrived. It was in typewriting, and was signed in typewriting, the name attached to the bottom of the 1-page document being simply "American Settlers Association." It went into the files of the department, but was otherwise completely ignored. The department wants signatures of individuals, and wants them in ink. This particular document was accompanied by a clipping from the Honolulu Republican, referring to the sale of lands in Hilo. The protest reads as follows:

Mountain View, July 15, 1901.
Notice is given of further disposal of

a large block of improved agricultural land, which is offered for sale at public auction by the Hawaiian Commissioner of Public Lands without any proclamation to the people. There are few, if any, that believe these provisions for disposal of lands to be legal, and it should not be held legal. These public lands are passing into the hands of speculators, which should not be countenanced from Washington.

It is our belief that the executive order of the President, issued September 11, 1899, never having been withdrawn or revoked, is still in full force and effect, and it ought to be till Congress is able to pass a law regulating the disposal of this property.

THE AMERICAN SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.

There are but few other protests regarding the sale of public lands at the Department of the Interior. All of them, in fact, are regarded by the officials as of little import, as the department has made it known in Honolulu that it does not favor the selling of public lands in block, and that this property is to be disposed of to individuals as far as possible. Some months ago instructions were given Governor Dole not to allow the government auctioneer to bid in these lands at sales, nor to allow clerks in the land office to do so. A protest against the disposing of certain squatters was received away back last March, and also a protest from T. J. Ryan, of similar character, the same month. The protest first referred to reads as follows:

Olaa, Hawaii, March 15, 1901.
Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Not having been given to us through the public press that you have required the Governor of this Territory to report the facts relating to settlers upon the public lands of this Territory. To this we offer no objection; provided, that no action be taken on such report by the department until the settlers shall have been allowed to submit a report or evidence in relation to such settlement.

The Governor has taken an active part against the settlers from the start, commencing in June, 1899, and has in every way possible sought to dispossess the settlers ever since. We do not hesitate to say that Governor Dole is now and at all times since the date just above mentioned has been prejudiced against these settlers, and by reason of such prejudice and bias it is not likely that he will report all the facts, and will avoid reporting anything favorable to the settlers. We, the undersigned settlers in good faith upon said public lands, have made substantial and valuable improvements, and with bona fide intentions of filing upon the tracts upon which we have settled under the special laws promised in the resolution of annexation, when Congress shall have passed said special law, and we were offered an opportunity to make a legal filing thereon. We have at all times and do now seek an investigation of this subject by the federal authorities at Washington, and we pray that we may be accorded a hearing and allowed to show all the facts by sworn testimony.

H. A. GERLACH,
S. A. HURLINGTON,
C. J. GIDDINGS,
E. A. HOBAN,
F. R. GIDDINGS.

As I wished no delay in sending, I could not reach but few settlers, so I forwarded some of them.

H. A. GERLACH, SO.

Nine miles P. O. Olaa, Hawaii.

As is already known in Hawaii, the department found that the claims of these settlers were without legal right, as there is no squatters' law for the Territory. Governor Dole's letter regarding the matter is on file at the department. In that letter he says justifying the bidding in of lands by the public auctioneer of the Commissioner of Public Lands, and by clerks of the office, saying that the charts were equally open to all, and that such officers had no advantage over the public. The department, however, thought it advisable to enforce any practice that might even be interpreted as an appearance of favoritism and consequently directed that the practice should be discontinued.

On complaint of Tully McKee, of Rochester Theological Seminary, about methods of conducting the social evil in Hawaii, the Interior Department some weeks ago ordered a report from the Governor of the Territory. That report was forwarded here by Acting Governor Cooper, quoting the law passed over forty years ago, authorizing the stockade and other regulations.

Mr. McKee was one of those stirred up by such propaganda as Judge Humphreys has been distributing here, hoping to make capital in favor of his own cause therefrom. The department has forwarded to Mr. McKee a copy of Acting Governor Cooper's report. As that seems to be a satisfactory answer to the complaint, no further action is in contemplation by the department. ERNEST G. WALKER.

POWER TOO COSTLY.

Electric Cancellation Machines Will Not Be Sent Here Now.

There will be no electric cancellation machines installed in the local post-office just yet, owing to the fact that the cost of the machines would be too great for the department to bear. In the Mainland offices the highest expense for power for the operation of these labor saving machines is \$7 a month. The average is more than a dollar under this figure. So, when the estimate of the Hawaiian Electric Company of the cost of operating the machines in the local office was forwarded, there was immediate information that the machines would not come down just yet. The estimate for power here was \$20 a month, which made the margin greater than the Washington office would stand. In lieu of an electric machine it is probable that one to be operated by hand power will be sent down as soon as some improvements are perfected in its operation.

NO PRIVATE EXPERIMENT

Will Be Tolerated By Board on Lepers.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Board of Health sat down very hard yesterday upon the proposition of private experiments with leprosy, and it is hardly likely that any more applications will be made, at least, by local physicians who might think they have a sure cure for the disease.

The action was taken upon a request made by Dr. George J. Augur for the privilege of being allowed to treat one or more cases of leprosy in the incipient cases, such cases to be placed entirely under his professional care. The letter sent to him but half expressed the feelings of the members of the Board of Health as to the propriety of the request.

"It is the duty of any physician," said Dr. Cooper, "in behalf of humanity, to give freely to the world any medicine or nostrum which may be of some benefit to them. I am opposed to giving permission to any physician to treat leprosy in private."

"It has come to my knowledge," added President Sloggett, "that lepers have been treated privately by physicians in this city within the past few months. This conduct is reprehensible, and should be stopped. All cases must be sent to the Settlement, and if the cure proves successful, it will be returned to the physician who makes the discovery."

The following is a copy of the letter forwarded by Dr. Augur, defining the board's position:

Dr. George J. Augur, Honolulu.

Dear Doctor—The treatment by private practitioners of leprosy is a source of danger to the public, as foci of infection are formed, from which disease may be and probably would be spread. It is also contrary to law. Therefore, your request is denied, as are all other requests of similar nature which the Board of Health are in receipt of quite frequently from different parts of the world.

If you believe you have a remedy of some value in ameliorating the condition of those afflicted with leprosy, the board would suggest your sending through the superintendent of the Lepers Settlement a sufficient quantity of the remedy to Dr. Oliver, the physician in charge at the Settlement, requesting him to try the same, and to report to you, and also to the board, as to the success or failure of your remedy.

The Board of Health believes that Dr. Oliver would be pleased to undertake the experiment for you, although it rests with himself as to whether he will do it or not, and also providing that the lepers themselves are not unwilling.

The board moreover make it a rule to decline to incur any expense in testing any of the so-called leprosy cures which are constantly being brought before them. Yours very truly,

H. C. SLOGGETT,
President Board of Health.

MOLOKAI MATTERS.

Superintendent Reynolds reported upon the result of his investigation of the water supply at Molokai. He stated that the best plan would be to ditch the water from the two reservoirs, which were about 276 feet above the sea level, and this, with the use of 8-inch pipe, would give plenty of water for two patches and all necessary purposes. The board appeared to favor the sending of skilled labor to place the piping, but Mr. Reynolds was of the opinion that the work could be done by the lepers, though it would require a longer time. Final action was postponed until the cost of the pipe and the work could be ascertained.

The petition of J. E. Maullola to have his adopted son placed in the Bishop Home at Molokai, was denied. Superintendent Reynolds reported that the petitioner had no claim on the child, that it had formerly been cared for by his grandmother, who died last year, and was now in charge of another woman, who was giving him the best of care. He stated that it would be a hardship on both to separate them.

It was decided to advertise for bids for paid, to be in by October 15th. The tenders call for fresh packed palai weighing twenty-one pounds each, and to be furnished at the rate of from 1,200 to 2,000 per month.

REPORT ON INSANE ASYLUM.

The report of Superintendent Master of the Oahu Insane Asylum showed 117 males and 29 females in the institution for the month ending September 30th. This was a decrease of one man and one woman, since June.

PARASITES AMONG PORTO RICANS.

The following self-explanatory letter was read, and is to be sent to each government physician:

Dear Doctor—It having come to the attention of this office that severe cases of anemia, due to the parasite ankylostoma duodenale, is quite prevalent among the Porto Ricans on the various plantations and throughout the island, I have been instructed by the president of the board to bring the following facts to your attention: In 1891 Dr. Lutz called the attention of the board to the prevalence of severe forms of anemia among the Portuguese, and claimed that it was caused by a parasite ankylostoma duodenale, and stated that it could be successfully treated by giving large doses of thymol (twenty to thirty grains in capsules), repeated until the eggs were no longer found in the faeces. It is believed to be a specific for this disease. It is desired also to call your attention to the possibility of mistaking beriberi and pernicious anemia for what may prove to be anemia due to this parasite. Should you have any cases in your district the president of the board desires you to give this treatment a trial and report the result to this office. Yours very truly,

J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

OTHER MATTERS.

A letter was read from Secretary Eleanor Woods of the Free Kindergarten, thanking the board for its assistance in the work of the society.

A letter from Dr. Cofer was read, giving the plague report of Hongkong

for the two weeks ending September 15th. There were seventeen new cases and the same number of deaths during that time, and it was suggested that greater vigilance than ever be exercised here.

The report of Daniel S. Bowman, sanitary inspector at Hilo, showed 922 inspections to have been made by him during September.

Attention was called to the practice of Chinese and Japanese scavenger wagons, leaving a trail of swill and slops along the streets, and the board decided to pass a resolution at the next meeting ordering that it be stopped. This action had no reference to the garbage collection department, referring only to those who collect slops to feed to swine.

A request was sent to the Public Works Department asking that certain stagnant ponds in Kewalo be condemned as insanitary and a menace to the public health.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the same department to enforce a former action of the board in condemning certain lots, and which had not been filled in as ordered. These lots are located near the corner of Queen and Ward streets, Queen and Cooke streets, South and Second streets, and on Magoon Lane, near Queen street.

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

The Sultan's health is failing. "Iris" Piner's new play, is praised. Kitchener has appealed for more soldiers.

Paderewski will seek new honors in America. Count Von Waldersee is reported seriously ill.

The situation at Panama remains unchanged. Kirk B. Armour, the Kansas City banker, is dead.

New recruits are being secured for the British army. An automobile replaced a horse in a bullfight at Paris.

J. Pierpont Morgan has received threatening letters. A "human monkey" tribe has been discovered in Java.

President Roosevelt may visit the Pacific Coast soon. A British protectorate may be declared over Kowloon.

Lincoln's remains have been finally buried at Springfield. George Pullman has married his sister-in-law, Mrs. Hazard.

A powder explosion at Cosenza, Italy, blew up most of the town. Mrs. Stanford will reach Palo Alto from New York this month.

W. Bayard Cutting Jr. is to study sugar making at Oxnard, Cal. Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, is dying at Christiania.

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall have completed their tour of Canada. Reno, Nev., may be a railway division station for the Southern Pacific.

Roosevelt called Platt to Washington to confer on New York politics. Rev. George Lorimer has resigned as pastor of Tremont Temple, at Boston.

A. D. Shepard, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, has resigned. Prince Chun has started from Germany for China, via the United States.

Venezuela may raise funds by force. Castro may declare war on Colombia. A new line of sailing vessels is to be put on between Vancouver and Liverpool.

A bloody fight between Mussulmans and Christians took place at Beyrout, Syria. Asa R. Wells has been nominated for mayor of San Francisco by the Republicans.

Hays retires from the presidency of the Southern Pacific at the end of this month. The Dowager Duchess of Manchester has paid her son's debts, amounting to £35,000.

Miss Laura Genger and Lieutenant Bishop, U. S. A., were married at Des Moines. George Pullman's wife has secured a divorce by default, with \$1,000 alimony per annum.

Sir William Ward has been appointed British Consul General for San Francisco. Halsey C. Tyos has been appointed director of fine arts at the St. Louis Exposition.

Boers may trek to Old Mexico, where 20,000,000 acres are said to have been offered them. Julius Kruttschnitt has been appointed chief head of the Southern Pacific Railway.

J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased, for \$110,000, a famous landscape painting by Hobbema.

Dr. Vincenz Czerny, the famous surgeon from Heidelberg, is in San Francisco on a visit.

King Edward may be crowned Emperor in India when the South Africa war is ended.

Mrs. Perry Curtis, of Little Rock, Ohio, drowned her four children and committed suicide.

Dan Rice, a hunter of Nelson, B. C., was taken by surprise by a grizzly and annihilated to death.

Manley Lawton, son of the late General Lawton, is a captain in the Kentucky National Guard.

Charles Tilton, of New Hampshire, is dead. He was a western pioneer, and amassed a fortune.

Joseph Shacht, seven years old, fell from the bluff of Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, and was killed.

Two men were adrift for eighteen hours in San Francisco bay on the hull of the sloop-yacht Gracie.

Levi P. Morton's daughter, Helen, is to marry the Count De Perigord, son of the Duke of Talleyrand.

The Phoenix Assurance Company of London, and Atlas Assurance of London, are to be amalgamated.

Kitchener is said to be at "outs" with the war office. He may give up the struggle in South Africa.

Captain Sycamore of the Shamrock threatened to ram the Columbia if she crossed her bows a second time.

Boha attacked a fort in Zululand and was repulsed with heavy loss. The British losses were also heavy.

A strange young woman has been trying to break into army society circles at the Presidio, by representing herself a sister of Lieutenant Smedburg, U. S. A.

Admiral Vakarrel has made a request of the Queen Regent for funds for naval defenses. In the event of a refusal the Spanish navy may be abolished.

Captains James Forsyth and George E. Ide, U. S. N., have been placed on the retired list upon their own application, with rank of rear admirals.

Rev. W. G. Spencer, chief secretary of the Church Extension Society, one of the best known Methodist ministers in the United States, died at Philadelphia.

The Junction of the Manchurian line with the Trans-Siberian Railway will be opened on October 5th. Traffic will be opened on the entire system November 5th.

The House of Deputies at Melbourne has adopted a clause of the Immigration

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers are hereby notified that the Income Tax for 1901 is now due and payable to the Deputy Assessors of the several districts.

Section 10 Act 29 Session Laws 1901: The Taxes on Income imposed shall be due and payable on or before the fifteenth day of November of each year; and any sum or sums annually due and unpaid after the said fifteenth day of November shall have added thereto ten per cent on the amount which shall be and become a part of such Tax. Interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum shall be added to the amount of such Tax and penalty from the time same shall become due.

All Income Tax not paid by November 15th will be delinquent.

The Delinquent List will be Published after December 1st, 1901.

JAMES W. PRATT,
Assessor First Division Island of Oahu.
October 8th, 1901. 5983

Auction Sale of Delinquent
Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the fifteenth assessment, delinquent September 20th, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu.

Cert.	Name.	Shares.
347	H. McKechnie	17
542	Mary E. Wynn	67
589	Lee Kee	2
619	See San Yoo	5
1025	Lewis S. Gear	25
1267	W. L. Howland	10
1340	Miss H. C. Hitchcock	100
1428	Samuel de Freest	25
1429	Samuel de Freest	8
1448	H. McKechnie	10
1537	H. McKechnie	50
1897	J. H. Stewart	5
1898	C. P. Renton	1

JAS. F. MCNEIL,
Auctioneer.
ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer.
Honolulu, October 7, 1901. 2382

Olaa Assessments.

THE 14th, 15th, 16th AND 17th ASSESSMENTS of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 18TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable October 21.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd.
Honolulu, T. H. July 30, 1901. 2391

List of Locomotives, Cane Cars and
Portable Track For Sale by The
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar
Company.

Two BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVES, 24" gauge, 6 wheels connected, 6 feet 2" wheel base, 30" wheels, cylinders 10" x 14", side pump and injector, weight 12 tons, 8-wheel tenders, 1,200-gallon tanks.
Fifty SPARE TUBES, spare platens, rings and stems, bags, springs, shoes and wedges, injector, oil cups, etc., etc.

One BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE, 24" gauge, four 22" drivers, 40" wheel base, single pony truck in rear, weight 8 tons, 4-wheel tender, 800-gallon tank, cylinders 7" x 10", 2 headlights, also fitted with saddle tank.

One SPARE SMOKESTACK, spare hangers, springs, platens, shoes and wedges, etc.

Four hundred CANE CARS.
Twenty-five FLAT CARS for hauling railroad iron.

Five miles of 12